

Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

23 November 2007

NOAA Ocean Service NOAA Satellites and Information Service Last bulletin: November 19, 2007

Conditions Report

SW Florida: There is no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. No impacts are expected today through Sunday, November 25.

NE Florida: A harmful algal bloom has been identified from St. Johns County to central Brevard County. Today through Sunday, patchy very low impacts are possible in St. Johns, Flagler and northern Brevard Counties and patchy high impacts are possible in Volusia County. No impacts are expected elsewhere along northeast Florida.

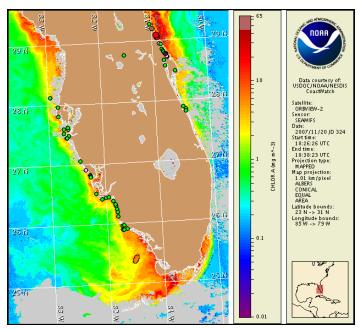
Analysis

SW Florida: Recent sample results indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present in Pinellas, Manatee, Sarasota, southern Charlotte, Lee and Collier Counties (FWRI; 11/14, 11/19-20). Background concentrations of *Karenia brevis* were found in a sample from northern Charlotte County (FWRI; 11/20). Satellite imagery indicates that the small high chlorophyll (>10 μ g/L) patch offshore southern Lee County, centered at 26°26'57"N 81°59'47"W has diminished slightly (11/20). Continued sampling is recommended. A patch of elevated chlorophyll (~5 μ g/L) is being tracked offshore Monroe County. It is presently located at 25°25'32"N 81°31'46"W and continues to move southward.

NE Florida: The harmful algal bloom persists between St. Johns and central Brevard Counties. Recent sample results reveal 'high' concentrations of *Karenia brevis* onshore Volusia County (FWRI; 11/20) and satellite imagery (11/20) indicates the presence of various high chlorophyll patches ($>10\mu g/L$) also onshore Volusia County. The patches are positioned along a north-south axis from $29^{\circ}29'20''N$ $80^{\circ}54'W$ southward to $29^{\circ}5'46''N$ $80^{\circ}54'16''W$ and continue to extend southeastward along the shore of Volusia County to $28^{\circ}52'8''N$ $80^{\circ}44'38''W$ near the Volusia/Brevard borders. Continued sampling is highly recommended. Recent sample results indicate background to 'very low a' concentrations of *K. brevis* in Mosquito Lagoon (FWRI; 11/19) also near the Volusia/Brevard border. Onshore winds today through Sunday may increase the potential for impacts at the coast. Intensification of the bloom is unlikely.

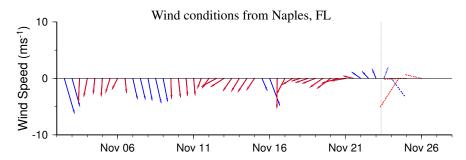
Urizar, Keller

 $Please \ note \ the \ following \ restrictions \ on \ all \ SeaWiFS \ imagery \ derived \ from \ CoastWatch.$



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from November 13 to 20 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf



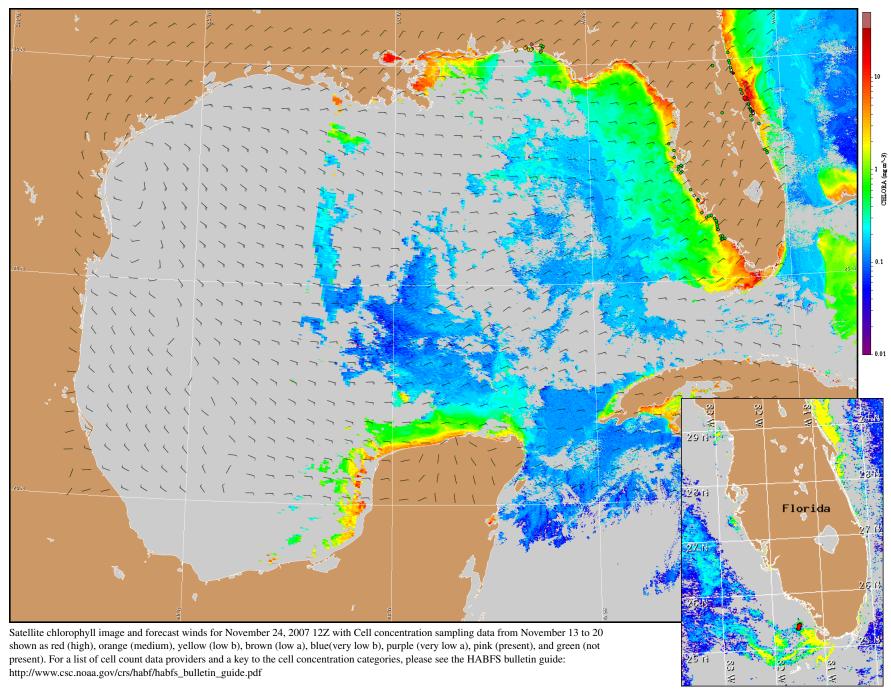
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

SW Florida: Northerlies today (20 kt, 10 m/s). Northeasterlies tonight (15-20 kt, 8-10 m/s). Easterlies Saturday (10-20 kt, 5-10 m/s). Southeasterlies Sunday (15-20 kt).

NE Florida: Northerlies today (10-15 kt, 5-8 m/s). Northeasterlies tonight and Saturday (10-20 kt, 5-10 m/s). Easterlies Saturday night (15-20 kt, 8-10 m/s). Southeasterlies Sunday (10-15 kt).

Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.

Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.



Verifi ed and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).

